

- Figs. 3-5. Elasmopus rapax.* Second gnathopod, ♂, showing three stages of development of the hand.
Fig. 6. The same. Last peræopod.
Fig. 7. The same. Last nropods.
Fig. 8. The same. Telson.
Fig. 9. Cheirocratus Sundevalli (Lilljeborg). First gnathopod, ♀.
Fig. 10. The same. Second gnathopod, ♀.
Fig. 11. Cheirocratus assimilis (Lilljeborg). Second gnathopod, ♀.

PLATE XII.

- Figs. 1-3. Cheirocratus Sundevalli* (Lilljeborg). Three stages of development of hand of second gnathopod in male.
Fig. 4. Melphidippa macra, Norman. First gnathopod.
Fig. 5. The same. Second gnathopod.
Fig. 6. The same. Last peræopod, the thigh (basos).
Fig. 7. The same. Last peræopod, terminal joints.
Fig. 8. Melita dentata (Kröyer). First gnathopod.
Fig. 9. The same. Second gnathopod.
Fig. 10. The same. Last peræopod, the thigh (basos).
Fig. 11. Gammarus locusta (Linn.). The telson (one half).
Fig. 12. Gammarus marinus, Leach. The telson.
Fig. 13. Gammarus campylops, Leach. The telson.

XIV.—*Descriptions of new Species of Tenthredinidæ, Cynipidæ, and Chalcididæ in the Collection of the British Museum.* By W. F. KIRBY, Assistant in the Zoological Department, British Museum (Natural History).

In the present paper I offer descriptions of six interesting new species which have recently been received belonging to families of Hymenoptera which I had previously arranged.

Tenthredinidæ.

*SELANDRIINÆ.**Selandria limbata.*

Exp. al. 18 millim.

Female.—Head, antennæ, and jaws black, rhinarium and nasus pale yellow; thorax pale yellow above, with very large black spots on the frontal and lateral lobes, and with the sutures round the scutellum and postscutellum marked with blackish; prothorax beneath pale yellow, with a large black spot on each side, followed by a small one, the latter just before the front coxæ; mesopectus and mesopleura shining black; metapectus pale yellow, with a large black spot on

each side; all the legs pale yellow, hind tibiæ with an indistinct brownish spot at the tip on the inside; and the two apical joints of the four hinder tarsi dark brown. Abdomen luteous, the sides (especially beneath) brown, shading into blackish towards the tip. Wings hyaline, slightly clouded, with brown nervures; costal nervure and stigma yellow.

The male differs little, except that the hind tibiæ are brown for most of their length on the inside.

Hab. Theresopolis, Brazil (*Frühstorfer*).

TENTHREDININÆ.

Siobla bicolor.

Exp. al. 15 millim.

Female.—Luteous; head, abdomen beyond the first four segments, and hind tibiæ and tarsi black; the last two or three joints of the front and middle tarsi are also marked with black. Fore wings clouded hyaline, with dark brown stigma and nervures; hind wings clear hyaline.

Hab. Theresopolis, Brazil (*Frühstorfer*).

Tenthredo Haberhaueri.

Exp. al. 22 millim., long. corp. 14 millim.

Female.—Black; mandibles yellow at base and red at tips; thorax strongly punctured on the sides; cenchri white; abdomen with the last three segments and at least a stripe above at the extremity of most of the preceding segments red; legs red, coxæ and trochanters, the tips of the hind tibiæ, and a great part of the hind tarsi, black; the front legs are varied with yellowish in front. Wings iridescent hyaline, with a smoky band crossing the lower part of the radial cells; the costal and adjacent nervures blackish, the others pitchy; stigma yellow.

Hab. Turkestan (*Haberhauer*).

Allied to *T. hybrida*, Eversm., from the Kirghis steppes; but the latter species has the stigma black, and the middle segments of the abdomen red.

Cynipidæ.

ONYCHIINÆ.

Aspicera (?) nigricornis.

Long. corp. 6 millim.

Female.—Black, shining; legs dark red; ovipositor yel-

low. Antennæ 14-jointed, as long as the body, black, scape pear-shaped, thicker at the extremity than the flagellum, half as long as the third joint; second joint annular, third to thirteenth of equal length, about four times as long as broad; terminal joint half as long again as the preceding and pointed at the tip; the antennæ are clothed with short hairs, most distinctly so towards the tip, and all the joints are well separated; all the joints except the scape, which is smooth and shining, are dull black and longitudinally striated. Head with a fovea behind each ocellus, the hindermost falling away to the occiput.

Prothorax transverse, with two contiguous foveæ in the middle above, and the sides clothed with grey hairs; mesothorax with the edges raised, and with four distinct and converging depressions above, the two innermost only reaching to the middle; scutellum with the edges raised, two large foveæ at the base, and a strong carina rising between them and running to the extremity of the long and strong spine; the mesothorax and scutellum with scattered raised bristles; metathorax clothed with grey hair.

Abdomen mostly black, smooth and shining, the first segment black, opaque, short, and very strongly longitudinally striated, the second segment inclining to rufous and longitudinally striated at the base; the remaining joints are smooth, the third occupying three fourths of the length of the abdomen, the apical segments very short.

Legs dull red, slender, except the coxæ, which are thickened at the base; sparingly clothed with whitish diverging bristles; tibiæ with two slender yellow spines at the tips; first joint of tarsi as long as the rest, the three following narrowed at their bases; a long pointed pulvillus between the claws.

Wings hyaline; fore wings slightly smoky, venation normal.

Hab. Theresopolis (*Frühstorfer*).

Allied to *A. rufipes*, Cress., from Cuba; but this species is only $1\frac{3}{4}$ lines in length, and has reddish antennæ.

Chalcididæ.

CHALCIDINÆ.

Smicra gracilis.

Long. corp. 5 millim., exp. al. 10 millim.

Head above and behind, thorax, and hind femora black; eyes green; face (except mentum), scape of antennæ beneath,

petiole, four front legs, and hind tarsi yellow; antennæ, abdomen, hind trochanters, femora, and tibiæ mostly reddish; abdomen oval, about as long as the petiole, hind coxæ with a short upright spine above just before the tip; hind femora varied with blackish on the inside and on the outside at the tip; the upper surface varied with yellowish and the lower surface armed with seven or eight moderate-sized teeth; hind tibiæ with a blackish spot at the base, followed by a short yellow space; the rest reddish on the inside and browner on the outside. Wings hyaline, slightly clouded, costal nervure yellow at the base, but its extremity as well as the stigma dark brown.

Hab. Theresopolis (*Frühstorfer*).

Shape of *Thaumapus*, to which I should have referred it, but that the scutellum and metathorax appear to be entirely unarmed.

EUCHARINÆ.

Tetramelia (?) *meridionalis*.

Long. corp. $6\frac{1}{2}$ lin., exp. al. 12 lin.

Female.—Tawny yellow; head black, transverse, short and broad, longitudinally striated; antennæ placed high up on the face, black, tawny at base and tip and sometimes beneath, 12-jointed, scape short, second joint small, third as long as the three following ones, the rest gradually diminishing to the extremity, but all distinctly longer than broad; thorax very rugose, tawny yellow, a large spot on the base of the frontal lobe, a spot on each of the lateral lobes, more or less of the hinder sutures above, a stripe on the median line of the scutellum and its terminal forks, and the greater part of the pectus black; scutellum bidentate; metathorax with a curious, broad, half-wheel-shaped projection on each side; legs unarmed, tawny yellow, claws black; petiole tawny yellow, as long as the height of the abdomen; abdomen smooth and shining, vertical, four times as high as broad, black, the sides and the median line behind tawny yellow.

Hab. Theresopolis (*Frühstorfer*).

This species perhaps represents a new genus; but as it is possible that the structure of the appendages of the metathorax may differ in the sexes, I refer it provisionally to my genus *Tetramelia* (only known in the male sex, type *Schizaspidia plagiata*, Walk.), with which it agrees in all other essential characters.